

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.
Life Assurance, Fidelity Guarantees, Endowments, and Annuities. Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 22 Vic. cap. 25.
Head Office, London. Branches in all the colonies.

Directors:—George Thompson, Esq., J. A. C. Bank, Esq., J. G. Waller, Esq., and C. W. Wynyard, Esq.
Agents:—J. G. Waller, Esq., and C. W. Wynyard, Esq., Melbourne Office, 99, Collins-street West.
Michael O'Grady, Secretary for Australia.
Guarantee for fidelity in situations of trust.

The evils and serious results consequent upon a suretyship when undertaken by private individuals, are now so fully admitted, that the guarantee of this Society is available as the most efficient, independent, and economical substitute.

Government and Banking officials are charged the lowest rates of premium, 20 per cent. except in situations where their duties are more than usually hazardous. The terms of policy for the various departments of the Imperial and Colonial Governments have been settled and approved by the Law Officers of the Crown, and contain all the obligations required by the Society's Act of Parliament and the law to constitute them effectual securities to the holders for the full amount of the guarantee.

Policies are prepared by the Society without any charge, and there is no expense attendant upon the issue beyond the payment of the premium.

The directors receive proposals from officials employed in the—

Treasury, Customs, Land and Works, All other Departments of the Public Service in the Imperial Government, and in the Governments of the Colonies.

Also, from employers in the Banks, Corporations, Public Companies, and Mercantile Firms throughout Australia.

Life Assurance is a most desirable and profitable investment. The universally acknowledged desirability of Life Assurance applies to those with such particular force as to those deriving income during the duration of their lives.

With a view to enable clients of this class to take of the utmost advantage capable of being conferred by the principles on which the Society is constituted, and empowered by the Special Act of Parliament, the directors have originated a system whereby the payments made to obtain the guarantee may be devoted to the purchase of a life policy for the families of the persons guaranteed.

In every case where a Life Assurance is effected in connection with the guarantee, a considerable reduction in the rate of premium will be made, and as a policy of this description will be enhanced by their due proportion of three-fourths of the profits of the Society, the Guarantee Premium will cost in the end, and the payment for Life Assurance will cover both the risks of Guarantee and Life.

Thus each assured will become his own security, and the payments made for the guarantee will be added to his own declining years as he may elect. This valuable arrangement will cover the premium from being a tax upon honesty into a lucrative provision, or investment for the assured.

Proposals forms, prospectuses, and every other information to be had by the applicant to J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

Established 1849.
Empowered by Act of the Legislative Council.

Head Office, 92, Collins-street East, Melbourne.

Directors:—The Hon. Henry Miller, M.L.C., Chairman.

W. H. Dunbar, Esq., J.P., Secretary.

John Davidson, Esq., J.P., Treasurer.

William Hall, Esq., J.P., Secretary.

The Hon. William Miller, M.L.C., Secretary.

Risks taken at the usual rates, and the utmost liberality afforded to insured.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, who have been appointed sole agents for the Colony.

RAYMOND and CO.,
Treasury-buildings, George-street.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

Capital, £1,250,000.
Income for 1898, £197,188.

Head Office, London, and Melbourne.

Directors for Australia:—A. Ross, Esq., J.P., Chairman.

C. Bradshaw, Esq., J.P., Secretary.

Superintendent, James Rafter, Esq.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Insurances effected at the reduced rates of premium.

The rates charged in Australia are the same as those in England.

Rates for summing £100 at the following ages:—

20 2 10 0

30 3 2 0

40 3 10 0

50 3 10 0

Forms of proposal and rates for intermediate ages can be obtained on application at the offices in Sydney, No. 60, Margaret-street.

WILLIAM RAR, Resident Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

Empowered by Act of Parliament.

Established 1826.

Having a Colonial Proprietor, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney:

J. S. W. R. Esq., Chairman.

Hon. G. H. Holden, Esq., M.L.C., Secretary.

Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P., Secretary.

Hon. Sir Michael, Esq., Secretary.

Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D., Secretary.

Superintendent, P. H. Grandy, Esq., C.E.

Capital subscribed, £1,000,000.

Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,150,000.

Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000, with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or Country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all the branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Office, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

Capital, £2,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great fire during the past years has shown the great value of this company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world, under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence recommend the company, and that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.

RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 3.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 4.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

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CLASS 7.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 8.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

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CLASS 25.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

BARB OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Fixed capital, £100,000.

Dividend, 5 per cent.

This Bank allows interest upon deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates varying from 5 to 8 per cent. per annum, and allows the immediate transfer of such portions of customers' balances as may not be then immediately required to a deposit account, at the above rates of interest.

Dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on securities, are payable for customers free of charge.

Investments in colonial securities and also in those of Great Britain, offered.

The agency of Banks, either in the colonies or in England, undertaken on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Credits and drafts issued on England, America, and on the chief ports in the Eastern Seas, also upon all towns within the Australian colonies.

Bank of New South Wales, 1st November.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

—Notice is hereby given that, Branches of the Bank are now in operation at Klam, Queensland, and Melbourne. By order of the Board.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, September 16th, 1899.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

—Notice is hereby given that an AGENT of the Bank, under the charge of Mr. H. PAIGE, will be OPENED at Melbourne on MONDAY, the 13th instant. By order of the Board.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, December 8th, 1899.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

—Notice is hereby given that the BRANCH of this Bank will be opened at Cooma, Maconnara, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant. By order of the Board.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, 13th February, 1900.

MINERAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Fixed capital, £1,000,000.

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz:—

Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal:—

Up to 15 days 3 per cent.

Up to 30 days 4 per cent.

Up to 60 days 5 per cent.

Up to 90 days 6 per cent.

Up to 120 days 7 per cent.

Up to 150 days 8 per cent.

Up to 180 days 9 per cent.

Up to 210 days 10 per cent.

Up to 240 days 11 per cent.

Up to 270 days 12 per cent.

Up to 300 days 13 per cent.

Up to 330 days 14 per cent.

Up to 360 days 15 per cent.

Up to 390 days 16 per cent.

Up to 420 days 17 per cent.

Up to 450 days 18 per cent.

Up to 480 days 19 per cent.

Up to 510 days 20 per cent.

Up to 540 days 21 per cent.

Up to 570 days 22 per cent.

Up to 600 days 23 per cent.

Up to 630 days 24 per cent.

Up to 660 days 25 per cent.

Up to 690 days 26 per cent.

Up to 720 days 27 per cent.

Up to 750 days 28 per cent.

Up to 780 days 29 per cent.

Up to 810 days 30 per cent.

Up to 840 days 31 per cent.

Up to 870 days 32 per cent.

Up to 900 days 33 per cent.

Up to 930 days 34 per cent.

Up to 960 days 35 per cent.

Up to 990 days 36 per cent.

Up to 1020 days 37 per cent.

Up to 1050 days 38 per cent.

Up to 1080 days 39 per cent.

Up to 1110 days 40 per cent.

Up to 1140 days 41 per cent.

Up to 1170 days 42 per cent.

Up to 1200 days 43 per cent.

Up to 1230 days 44 per cent.

Up to 1260 days 45 per cent.

Up to 1290 days 46 per cent.

Up to 1320 days 47 per cent.

Up to 1350 days 48 per cent.

Up to 1380 days 49 per cent.

Up to 1410 days 50 per cent.

Up to 1440 days 51 per cent.

Up to 1470 days 52 per cent.

Up to 1500 days 53 per cent.

Up to 1530 days 54 per cent.

Up to 1560 days 55 per cent.

Up to 1590 days 56 per cent.

Up to 1620 days 57 per cent.

Up to 1650 days 58 per cent.

Up to 1680 days 59 per cent.

Up to 1710 days 60 per cent.

Up to 1740 days 61 per cent.

Up to 1770 days 62 per cent.

Up to 1800 days 63 per cent.

Up to 1830 days 64 per cent.

Up to 1860 days 65 per cent.

Up to 1890 days 66 per cent.

Up to 1920 days 67 per cent.

Up to 1950 days 68 per cent.

Up to 1980 days 69 per cent.

Up to 2010 days 70 per cent.

SNOWY MOUNTAIN DIGGINGS.

—Notice is hereby given that the

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—February 14.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.

DEPARTURE.—February 14.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.

COASTERS INWARDS.—February 14.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, from Melbourne, 10 days.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—February 14.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.

EXPORTS.—February 14.
 Koon (s), 200 tons, Captain R. H. Smith, for Melbourne, 10 days.
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Mr. BLACK did not think the Government would be disposed to give so high a sum as £500.

Mr. HAY contended that the conclusion the committee had arrived at was not justified by the exceedingly low evidence they had taken.

Mr. GORDON could not vote either for the motion or the amendment. It did not appear that Mr. Sutherland had adopted the ordinary mode of obtaining redress.

Mr. ARKELL did not deny the case of the claimant, but thought he ought to try the justice of his claim in the Supreme Court, and bring the Government.

Captain RUSSELL opposed the motion.

Mr. PLUNKETT thought the evidence taken was very imperfect, and could not support the motion.

Mr. PARKES thought that, as the House had ordered this enquiry, it was now too late to object to its coming to a decision on the matter. He thought the course proposed by Mr. Darvall, under all the circumstances, would be the best.

Mr. JONES said, the evidence taken by the committee was altogether insufficient, and the House ought not to assent to the motion or the amendment.

A few more words from Mr. LUCAS and Dr. LANG, the House divided, when the amendment was carried by 24 to 23.

Mr. PARKES moved an address to the Governor-General, recommending greater facilities for the publication of Government papers.

After a short debate, in which Mr. Samuel, Mr. Dalley, Mr. Forster, Mr. Hart, Mr. McArthur, and other members took part, the motion was passed.

Mr. JENKINS moved resolutions in favour of setting apart the duties on tea and sugar as a fund for public education in this colony.

Mr. PARKES moved an amendment that the tea and sugar duties ought to be abolished unconditionally.

Mr. LANG should not vote either for the motion or the amendment. As to the motion's motives, he should not hint at anything like quackery, though he thought the original resolutions were very much like a box of Hallows's pills.

Mr. DARVALL had already recorded his vote against the tea and sugar duties. The principle of taxation, to be fair, must take in all classes, according to their ability to pay.

Mr. TRACY supported the original motion.

Mr. PARKES thought there was some inconsistency in Dr. Lang, who had supported the motion for the repeal of the gold duties, which was just as much an interference with the revenue as the tea and sugar duties.

Mr. BARTLE hoped the House would consider the duties on tea and sugar. These duties were levied, if these were abolished. He had always opposed the repeal, and he still held the same opinion.

Mr. WILSON was in favour of the original motion, and thought the people would be benefited by the repeal of the tea and sugar duties.

Mr. PARKES moved an amendment that the tea and sugar duties ought to be abolished unconditionally.

Mr. DARVALL had never witnessed so melancholy an exhibition of the House as that of the hon. member who had just said that the motion immediately pressed upon the Ministry, but the present could have no effect. The Premier, on the former occasion, declared that the House would not pass the motion.

Mr. HAY then moved that the House adjourn, which was carried by 24 yeas against 23 nays.

No one can disapprove of the intention expressed by the Finance Minister, Mr. SAMUEL, to provide some means to support the public credit. The plan long adopted in England was a sinking fund.

In the vicissitudes which mark its history, we discover the difficulties which must attend working of a similar plan in the British colonies.

In England a national debt is comparatively new. An arbitrary government, careless of its obligations, could not borrow except at a enormous interest.

Mr. WILSON moved the adoption of the report of the claimant on the claim of William Sutherland, purchased by him in 1832, in consequence of a second grant having been issued in error by the Government.

Mr. PARKES thought the House could not adopt this report on the evidence adduced.

Mr. FORSTER said, no doubt, a wrong had been suffered, and the House was fully competent to afford redress.

Mr. ROBERTSON had investigated this case when he was in office, and he considered the claim a just one, though there might be some difference of opinion as to the amount.

Mr. DARVALL thought it was dangerous for select committees to assess damages in a case of this kind. He would move, as an amendment, that the report be sent to the Governor-General, with a request that such compensation be given as the Government may deem just.

The result was, to use the language of RICHMOND, that "it did little in times of peace and nothing in times of war." Under the Administration of PITT in 1786 an effort was made to establish a sinking fund by the appropriation of £1,000,000 annually.

There can be no doubt the popular objections to the sinking fund are just, so long as its resources are not contributed from the savings of the nation. To go into the market and borrow money for the purpose of paying money borrowed is a transaction useful only to capitalists, who are thus enabled to take advantage of the necessities of Government.

There are several obvious advantages in this plan, and if the provision be made by law and inflexibly preserved to reduce from year to year the Government stock in the hands of the people, it will give additional value to that stock.

Mr. TRACY vindicated the character of the colony from the charge of having neglected the cause of education, and insisted the duties were levied on a wide surface, but were not diffused over a wide surface, but were not diffused over a wide surface, but were not diffused over a wide surface.

Mr. PARKES moved an amendment that the tea and sugar duties ought to be abolished unconditionally.

Mr. LANG should not vote either for the motion or the amendment. As to the motion's motives, he should not hint at anything like quackery, though he thought the original resolutions were very much like a box of Hallows's pills.

Mr. DARVALL had already recorded his vote against the tea and sugar duties. The principle of taxation, to be fair, must take in all classes, according to their ability to pay.

Mr. TRACY supported the original motion.

Mr. PARKES thought there was some inconsistency in Dr. Lang, who had supported the motion for the repeal of the gold duties, which was just as much an interference with the revenue as the tea and sugar duties.

Mr. BARTLE hoped the House would consider the duties on tea and sugar. These duties were levied, if these were abolished. He had always opposed the repeal, and he still held the same opinion.

Mr. WILSON was in favour of the original motion, and thought the people would be benefited by the repeal of the tea and sugar duties.

Mr. PARKES moved an amendment that the tea and sugar duties ought to be abolished unconditionally.

Mr. DARVALL had never witnessed so melancholy an exhibition of the House as that of the hon. member who had just said that the motion immediately pressed upon the Ministry, but the present could have no effect.

Mr. HAY then moved that the House adjourn, which was carried by 24 yeas against 23 nays.

No one can disapprove of the intention expressed by the Finance Minister, Mr. SAMUEL, to provide some means to support the public credit. The plan long adopted in England was a sinking fund.

In the vicissitudes which mark its history, we discover the difficulties which must attend working of a similar plan in the British colonies.

In England a national debt is comparatively new. An arbitrary government, careless of its obligations, could not borrow except at a enormous interest.

Mr. WILSON moved the adoption of the report of the claimant on the claim of William Sutherland, purchased by him in 1832, in consequence of a second grant having been issued in error by the Government.

greater when it is remembered how steady is the progress towards democracy, and how every year the working classes are obtaining more and more of political power.

Mr. BRIGHT says that in Great Britain there is realised property to the value of seven hundred millions sterling, and that the owners of this possess nearly all the political power, and escape nearly all the taxation.

Mr. BRIGHT's property tax seems open to two obvious objections—first, that property does not always give an income proportioned to its value, and, secondly, that incomes derived from industry have no special claim to be exempted from all burdens.

Mr. BRIGHT's scheme would make taxation fall very heavily on all who had retired to live on the fruit of modest savings, and on widows and orphans dependent on the income derivable from little patrimonies.

Mr. BRIGHT's plan, though it would bear heavily on some who could ill afford to bear the burden, would deal fairly with others who would yet be well off.

Mr. BRIGHT seems to assume that the physician will, of course, save some of his income and invest it for his old age or his children, and that then the property tax would tell upon his savings.

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THE FLOODS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

CAMPBELLTOWN.

From the continued rain on Sunday night, the flood again rose in the river, and the water was so high that it was necessary to leave the town.

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COOPER.

THE PICK OF THE VILLAGE.

four Blocks, Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30, as per Government plan, with frontages to
WHALE, DUDLEY, and NATHAN STREETS,
situate at the Junction of the NEW ROAD to LONG
BAY.

Title—Grant by purchase from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

ORT and CO. have been instructed to sell
the public sale, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
clock. THIS DAY, 15th February,
following four

CHURCH BLOCKS OF LAND,
in the most valuable parts of
27, as per Government plan, contains 2 ACRES
and 14 PERCHES, with extensive frontage to
DUDLEY STREET,
28, as per Government plan, contains 1 ACRE 3
ROODS 36 PERCHES, more or less, with extensive
frontage to both WHALE and DUDLEY
STREETS,
29, as per Government plan, contains 2 ACRES
and 20 PERCHES, more or less, with frontage to
WHALE and NATHAN STREETS,
30, as per Government plan, contains 3 ACRES
and 14 PERCHES, more or less, with frontage to
NATHAN STREET.

The above are situate in the choicest part of

A. and two of them FRONT the MAIN STREET,
 half way between the Institute Avenue and the
 and immediately OPPOSITE the JUNCTION of
 NEW ROAD to Long-Bay, or Dudley-street.
 The premises are situated on a beautiful elevated
 commanding A MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the
 and the valley of Coogen, and surrounding high-
 lands, and the sea, and the beautiful dunes along
 while the land slopes gently to the north and east,
 few portions being well sheltered, and particularly
 for the wind and garden.
 The above are now offered according to the
 present plan, so that any purchaser them will
 be able to erect a fine building of a sub-
 and re-sale in a short time. It must also be borne
 that the opening of the new road to Long Bay,
 from this land, will GIVE IT A GREAT
 ADDITIONAL VALUE.
 IN view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
 Weekly Notice.—
 Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c.
 WOLFE and CO. will sell by public auc-
 tion, at the Produce Store, Circular Quay,
 WEDNESDAY, 16th February, at 11 o'clock precisely,
 Bales wool
 Casks of tallow
 Sheepskins
 Hides, &c., &c.
 Terms, cash.
 RAYMOND TERNER & CO.
 AUCTIONEERS.
 PERMANENT AND VALUABLE WATERBURY PRE-
 MISES FOR SALE.

HARF, STORES, and DWELLING-HOUSE.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

ORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-st 11 o'clock, on **WEDNESDAY, 7th March**, that parcel of **LAND**, being allotment No. 7, of block in corner of Pitt-st and Terrace, having 66 feet frontage to the river Hunter, and 66 feet to King-street, by a depth of about 190 feet, together with the **STORES, SHOP, and DWELLING-HOUSE** situated thereon, and also, the **WHALEBOAT**, extending about 50 feet into the river, at which the **A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS** STOP daily, to land and receive cargo, and to be used to the wharf is a **STONE-BUILT STORE**, about 2 x 30 feet, with four floors, and capable of storing barrels grain.

Immediately adjacent is a capital **STONE-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP.** The house contains, with brick-built kitchen detached, two servants' laundry, and other offices. In front is a very large

The above premises are substantially and faithfully and it may be safely asserted that, no better or better buildings can be met with in the colony, or more old or convenient, as business premises; they are all well lighted with high ceilings, and stand in a part of this thriving township.

They are now let to Mr. THOMAS BLACK as a general store, and the premises are, generally, well known to the public, and are, as well as a large grocery, the chief used by the Australian General Steam Navigation when in connection with their Hunter River trade.

It is the practice of the general public in this township having long since been taken up, STEAM FISHING SHOULD NOT OVERLOOK the opportunity of securing a VALUABLE WHARF and PIER, and capitalizing the same, as well as of saving money to advantage, as a property like this eventually become very valuable.

MAURFULT ESTATE OF YUUMBURRA
the banks of the Murrumbidgee River, about 18
MILES FROM YASS, including both freehold
and leasehold lands, together with
6000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP
300 Head of Cattle.

Title, unquestionable.
—One-third cash. The residue may remain secured
upon the property for a term of five years.

ORT and CO. have received instructions
from Charles Hall, Esq., to sell by public
n. at the Rooms Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on
TUESDAY, the 25th February, 1860.
A very valuable property, and beautiful homestead,
THE YUUMBURRA ESTATE, distant about 16
miles from Yass.
Consists of 1780 acres of purchased land, having 18
miles frontage to the Murrumbidgee River, and upon which
stood a large and handsome mansion, built of brick and
with shingled roof, and well finished throughout.

out-offices, consisting of kitchen and servants' quarters, and a large house by a covered way; a cottage of two rooms, under a covered way; a three-stall stable, and coach-house, and three other halls, all wooden buildings; a good garden and a large cultivated field, and a small house is enclosed with 35 acres of grass land, and the whole is enclosed with about 450 acres of grass land, by a stone extending from the upper to the lower bend in the river.

Leasehold is on the opposite bank to the freshet, extends about TEN MILES FRONTAGE TO THE RIVER BRIDGE. It is beautiful grazing country, and contains many of the best and best-bred SHEEP and GOAT CATTLE.

The stock comprise as follows:—5000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, which may be classed as equal to any in the country; 5000 CATTLE, of which about six are cows, many of these are broken to milch, 750 working bullocks, horses, implements, furniture, &c., all at a valuation.

This property is in the market, for bona fide sale, in consequence of the proprietor's departure for England. A gentleman in want of a profitable investment, commanding a large income, and desirous of a country residence, would find this property well adapted to his views.

O. from the long residence in the colony and expe-
rience of the proprietor, feel justified in recommending it
as the strongest terms.

The Estate is admirably adapted for a
BUTCHERS, BUTCHERS, BUTCHERS, for the SOUTHERN
MARKETS, for which the large extent of leased land,
and the greatest facilities.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions
from T. J. Williams, Esq., to sell, at
12 o'clock, on FRIDAY next, the 15th
inst., at 12 o'clock,
a head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

R. W. FULLAGAR has received in-
structions from Alward Wyndham, Esq.,
to sell, at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY next, the 15th
inst., at 12 o'clock,
a head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

Windour Town Frontage.

R. GEORGE GUEST has been favoured with instructions from Charles E. King, to sell by public auction, on the grounds, on **FRIDAY, the 18th February, at 12 o'clock**, these two large brick houses, situated in George-street, and containing upwards of 1000 ft. of frontage. The property is now in the occupation of Mr. Byram, chemist, the other is lately occupied by Mr. William Mill, bootmaker. The valuable property has a long frontage to George-street, and is situated in the town. It will be sold in two lots, with a reserved right of entrance to the rear of the buildings. To men of business it can be looked upon as a good investment; the locality is adapted to commerce, and leading traffic. Offers are expected to make a profitable speculation, as, with a small outlay of £200 per annum can be secured. The lease of the property is being prepared, and may be taken at a few days at the option of the purchaser. Rights, where any further particulars can be obtained, apply to Mr. King, solicitor for the vendor Pitt-Rivers, London.

Title good. Terms at sale

